FluBytes



JUNE 24-25 ACIP FLU RECOMMENDATIONS

Last week, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) voted on vaccination recommendations for the 2015-16 flu season. The recommendations need to be approved by the Director of CDC and published in *MMWR* to go into effect, which should occur later this summer.

One change for the upcoming flu season was ACIP's vote to simplify the 2-dose recommendation for children aged 6 months – 8 years. MDHHS will be updating our flu vaccination materials throughout the summer and will include them in FluBytes as they are updated. Stay tuned!

AVIAN INFLUENZA NEWS IN NORTH AMERICA

- USDA: Birds affected more than 48 million
- USDA Wild Bird Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Cases in the U.S.
 - Macomb County, Michigan up to 12 wild birds positive for HPAI H5 viruses
- No new avian influenza cases in Iowa since June 16
- Respite from H5N2 outbreaks continues for Minnesota, Iowa
- <u>Depopulation process of birds exposed to avian influenza complete in northeast Nebraska</u>
- Avian influenza: what food processors need to know

CDC PINK BOOK WEBINAR SERIES

CDC is presenting a 15-part webinar series to provide chapter-by-chaper overviews of the 13th edition of *Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases* ("the Pink Book"). The series runs July 8 – October 14. Each one-hour session begins at 12:00 PM, and continuing education credit will be available. To register for any of the webinar sessions, go here.

OTHER INFLUENZA-RELATED NEWS

- Cornell University: Canine influenza infographic
- BiondVax presents BVX-006 preliminary phase
 Il results: universal flu vaccine at higher doses
 is safe, improves immunogenicity in older
 adults
- Families Fighting Flu 2014 Annual Report
 - Includes Mom Knows Best PSA developed for the MDHHS 2014-15 College and University Flu Vaccination Challenge
- Equine influenza reported in Oregon
- Another outbreak of avian H5N1 in Ghana

INFLUENZA-RELATED JOURNAL ARTICLES

- Vaccine: <u>Promoting influenza vaccination:</u> insights from a qualitative meta-analysis of 14 years of flu-related communications research by U.S. CDC
 - Public and some healthcare provider perceptions and beliefs are difficult and slow to change
 - Personal experience a major driver in decision for or against flu vaccination
- Cell Reports: <u>Identification of hemagglutinin</u> residues responsible for H3N2 antigenic drift during the 2014-15 influenza season
 - New mutations in antigenic site B of H3N2 hemagglutinin likely led to 2014-15 vaccine mismatch
- Effectiveness of non-pharmaceutical measures in preventing pediatric influenza: a case-control study
 - Frequent handwashing should be recommended to prevent flu in community setting, especially in school-aged children
- Factors associated with transmission of influenza-like illness in a cohort of households containing multiple children
 - Secondary school-aged children and adults important transmitters of flu-like illness
- Determination of predominance of influenza virus strains in the Americas
 - During 2001-2014, predominant H1N1 and H3N2 strains in South America predominated in all or most subsequent flu seasons in Central and North America
 - Sharing data between subregions may improve flu season preparedness
- Improving influenza, Tdap vaccination during pregnancy: a cluser-randomized trial of a multicomponent antenatal vaccine promotion package in late flu season
 - Intervention package did not significantly improve flu or Tdap vaccine coverage
 - More research needed to determine what motivates women unvaccinated late in the flu season to get vaccinated

FLU WEBSITES

www.michigan.gov/flu www.cdc.gov/flu www.flu.gov http://vaccine.healthmap.org/

Archived editions of FluBytes are available <u>here</u> and MI FluFocus archives are here.



For questions or to be added to the distribution list, please contact Stefanie DeVita at devitas1@michigan.gov.